

40 RESCUED FROM WRECK
OF FLORIZEL; 106 PERISHSTEAMER IS POUNDING
TO PIECES ON THE ROCKSSeven Bodies of Victims Have Been
Washed Ashore Near
Cape RaceSHIP WAS WRECKED
ON WAY TO NEW YORKRan into Blizzard and Capt.
Martin May Have Made a
Miscalculation

St. John, New Foundland, Feb. 25.—Twenty-two survivors from the Red Cross liner Florizel, which struck on the ledge near Cape Race during a blizzard yesterday, were rescued at daylight today, and a message from the steamer Propero, which stood by all night while the Florizel pounded on the rocks, reported that twenty others were alive on the ship.

Eighteen of these latter were reported at noon to have been rescued, making a total of 40 survivors.

The known survivors include: Capt. W. J. Martin of the Florizel, Chief Officer James, Marconi Operator Carter, Two seamen, John Kiemen, a passenger.

Bodies Washed Ashore.
Of the seven bodies washed ashore the following have been identified: Mrs. Fred Butler, first class passenger for New York, Edward Froude, first class passenger for New York, Corporal Fred Snow, Royal Flying corps, Joseph Kean, master mariner, James Long, seaman.

The first survivors were taken off in lifeboats and dories and were picked up by the rescue steamers, all suffering from cold and exposure. The sea was less rough today but the rescue work was dangerous. Seven bodies so far have been washed ashore.

There were 77 passengers and a crew of 60 on the Florizel, which was bound from St. John for New York via Halifax. The ship ran into a blizzard with a hurricane force from St. John Saturday night. It is supposed that Capt. W. K. Martin misjudged the position of the ship, thinking that he had cleared Cape Race when he swung to the west. It was at first thought that all on board were lost because naval gunners shot a line across the bow of the partly submerged ship last night and waited in vain for it to be hauled aboard.

Among the passengers on the Florizel were John Shannon Mann and his three-year-old daughter, Betty. Six caddies of the Royal Flying corps and Major Michael Sullivan, commander of the New Foundland forestry battalion, were also passengers. Three commercial travelers from New York, Montreal and Toronto were the only ones aboard who were not residents of New England.

The Florizel was a sister of the ship Stephano, which was sunk by a submarine off the Massachusetts coast in October 1916.

Vessel Was Built for Rough Work.
The Florizel was built for rough work in the northern ice fields as a sealer, as well as for passengers and freight service on the New York route. With her hull sheathed like a battleship and with her sloping bow reinforced with concrete, she attracted the attention of the Russian government at the outbreak of the war, and a large price was offered for her to keep open the port of Archangel. The offer was refused.

The Florizel, as queen of the New Foundland fleet, was given the honor of being the first Newfoundland regiment to sail for Europe in October 1914. The Florizel sailed from St. John at 8 o'clock Saturday night with a large number of passengers and a cargo which included 10,500 barrels of dry codfish and herring for New York and 1,200 barrels for Halifax, which was her only port of call between St. John and New York.

The cargo was valued at \$800,000 and the vessel at \$1,000,000. Both ship and cargo were fully covered by war risk and marine insurance.

A blizzard was imminent when she sailed, and it became worse toward midnight, but abated in the early morning hours. The ship struck in Broad Cove about 5 a. m. She sent one wireless message of distress, which was received at the Cape Race radio station, saying that she was ashore and in imminent danger of destruction. Her wireless apparatus worked haltingly and soon was silent. Small boats could not live in the surf and efforts to escape from the ship were useless, while in the absence of life saving equipment no assistance could be given from shore.

Gradually, under the buffeting of the waves, the hull disappeared from view and after a few hours the vessel was almost submerged, while men in the rigging still signaled frantically for aid. The crew of the Florizel included one woman, Miss E. McFarley. The vessel was commanded by Capt. W. J. Martin, a master of long experience, who was credited with the full confidence of the owners. The purser, F. H. Jones, was chief purser of the Red Cross line and was serving on the Stephano when the latter was sunk by the German submarine off the Massachusetts coast.

Sickness developed on the steamer while she lay here a few days ago and all those seeking passage on her were told that it would be necessary for them

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BRITISH PRISONERS
HAVE BARB-WIRE LEVER

Disease Is a Nervous Strain That Is
Telling with Increasing Force on
Inmates of Rubleben Prison.

London, Feb. 25.—All England has been stirred by the return of 300 soldiers and civilian prisoners of war from Rubleben, Germany, some of whom are fishermen who were surprised by the Germans in the North sea immediately after the declaration of war and had therefore been prisoners almost from the first day of hostilities.

It is not because of the stories they tell, for their lips have been sealed so far as their own sufferings are concerned by order of the government. The remark of one of the civilians to an old friend who met the party—"We are fairly all right, but we have all got barbed-wire fever"—is said to contain the whole story. Englishmen know what that means and there is nowhere any desire to reverse the government's order.

Barbed-wire fever is the nervous strain that is telling with increasing force, especially in the case of the older men, who cannot take so much exercise—upon the hundreds of men who have spent over three years on that unhappy race-course, says the Manchester Guardian. "They were bitterly disappointed that the attempt of our government to abolish Rubleben altogether by an exchange, however it might advantage the Germans, came to nothing and many of the repatriated men are convinced that there may be an increase of mental cases if Rubleben continues much longer. You could see the marks of nervous excitement on many of the faces, and probably the reaction from being set free will be felt severely by the men of more sensitive minds."

From a few of the civilian prisoners something of the condition of affairs in Germany was learned—illustrations supporting the general impression according to the Daily Telegraph "that the war has entirely changed the condition of life in the enemy country, which has ceased altogether to display the air of cheerful prosperity which characterized the Germany of peace days."

Germany, it was said, presented the appearance of a country "under a blight." "I was very much struck when traveling through the country," said one of the men, "with the dead look of everything. Even in one of the great towns through which we passed there seemed to be little going on, and the railway stations were almost entirely deserted. On the line between Spandau and Hannover we did not see a single passenger train, and the goods traffic appeared to be quite negligible. The fields were devoid of cattle, and on the whole journey I saw less than a score of sheep."

Other men with observant eyes had come to the conclusion that the fuel shortage in Germany must be acute, because though the weather was bitterly cold, smoke was rarely to be seen issuing from chimneys. Another thing that struck them was the extent to which women were doing work on the railways. They were seen acting as men on locomotives and as plate layers.

The meetings to poll the strike vote will be held early in the week and the result will be given out at headquarters probably on Thursday. Should the vote favor a strike, another session of the joint executive board will be held here to set a date for it.

The operators ask that they be allowed the scale of wages that was recently given the operators in this city, including a rate of \$16 a week for girls who have been in service six years.

REV. TUBBS DENOUNCED.

Rev. W. L. Pratt of Rockland, Me., Led
His Church in Action.

Rockland, Me., Feb. 25.—Eldership of the action of this men's league in denouncing Professor Frank D. Tubbs of Bates college, for alleged pro-German and pacifist utterances, was expressed by the congregation of the First Baptist church last night by a rising vote. Rev. W. L. Pratt, the pastor who presented the resolution which was adopted by the league Wednesday night, said that the denial of Professor Tubbs that he had advised the United States to get out of the war as quickly as possible had been followed by and affidavit of prominent citizens that he had been quoted correctly.

The matter, Rev. Pratt said, had been taken up officially with President Chase of Bates college.

The alleged remarks which caused criticism of Professor Tubbs were made in a lecture here on the night of Feb. 20. The matter was at once taken up by Tyler M. Coombs, chairman of the local draft board and the public safety committee, who referred it to the federal authorities in Portland.

Mr. Tubbs, in denying the statements attributed to him, said that in replying to a question and the audience he had declared that "the United States and all the other nations involved in the war and the further slaughter of human beings."

CRIS OF "TRAITOR"
When Socialist in Reichstag Gave Threat
of Revolution.

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—A revolution in Germany was predicted by Dr. Cohn, independent Socialist deputy, in an address to the Reichstag on Friday, the Volks Zeitung of Cologne says. Dr. Cohn's address, made during the debate on the peace treaty with Ukraine, threw the Reichstag into an uproar.

"It is not correct to say that the people of Russia's Baltic provinces are longing for German rule," he declared. "The treaty with Ukraine is not the first step toward general peace. I see the day coming when revolution will reach Germany. Then we people will take the fate of our rulers into their own hands."

The independent Socialists cheered the speaker. From other parts of the house came shouts of "traitor!"

WAS LITTLE INJURED.
Frank Lynch of Lawrence, Mass., Drove
One Colliding Airplane.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 25.—Former Mayor Cornelius F. Lynch received word from Fort Worth, Tex., last night, that his son, Ensign Frank Lynch of the naval flying corps, who was thought to be probably fatally injured, when his airplane fell 1,000 feet, killing James Horace Higginsham, former all-American end on the Yale football team, came through his experience without serious injury. Lynch will rest at the home of a friend in Georgia before flying again, the message read.

REV. B. M. KENT DEAD.
He Was Superintendent of the Burlington
M. E. District.

Rutland, Feb. 25.—Rev. B. M. Kent, superintendent of the Burlington Methodist Episcopal church, died of pneumonia here yesterday. He was 135 years old.

NICHOLAS WILL
DECLINE OFFER

Ex-Czar Refuses to Be Em-
peror of Russia at Ger-
many's Gratuity

RESTORE MONARCHY
IS THE GERMAN PLAN

The Former Empress Is Said
to Be Favorite Choice
of the Kaiser

London, Feb. 25.—A Petrograd telegram to the Morning Post, dated Friday, says that Germany plans to restore the monarchy in Russia, but that the former emperor will not accept the throne from German hands. The former empress, as guardian of her son, is said to be a favorite German candidate for the throne.

BOLSHEVIKI ACCEPT
THE GERMAN TERMS

And Will Send a Delegation Immediately
to Brest-Litovsk—Invaders Intend
to Take the Capital.

London, Feb. 25.—Germany's peace terms have been accepted by Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, and Leon Trotsky, foreign minister, acting for the central executive of the Soviets.

This announcement is made in a Russian official statement received by wireless. It adds that Russia will send a delegation immediately to Brest-Litovsk.

A Russian government wireless message addressed to the German government at Berlin announces that a Parliamentary representative left Petrograd Sunday at noon for Drinsk for the purpose of transmitting to the German high command at Drinsk, Russia's official reply to German's peace conditions.

Another communication, addressed "To All," announces that the following message has been sent to the government at Berlin:

"According to the decision of the central executive of the Soviets, taken at 4:30 Sunday morning, the Soviets and people's commissaries have decided to accept German's peace conditions and will send a delegation to Brest-Litovsk."

According to a dispatch from Petrograd, dated Saturday, acceptance of the German terms, however, was not accepted by Lenin. He asserted that the demoralized and retreating army refused absolutely to fight, and said he would not remain in the government or on the central executive committee of the Soviets.

**ALLIED AMBASSADORS
DECIDE TO WAIT**

Will Stay in Petrograd Pending Develop-
ment of the Situation—Some Amer-
ican Embassy Staff Have
Gone.

Petrograd, Feb. 24.—The allied ambassadors, at a conference to-day at the American embassy, determined to remain here pending developments. Some members of the embassy staff have left and others will leave by way of Siberia to-night, with many allied nationals. Colonel James A. Ruggles, the American military attaché, will stay here for the time being.

OFFER SELVES AS ARBITRATORS.
Three Men Volunteer to Prevent Boston
Elevated Strike.

Boston, Feb. 25.—Three agencies yesterday offered their services as arbitrators in an effort to prevent a strike, set for midnight Monday, of the 8,500 union street carmen employed by the Boston Elevated Railway company.

In response to a telegram from Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, Frank P. Colpoys, a federal mediator who is here in connection with wage difficulties of metal trades workers, called on officers of the carmen's union and said he stood ready to act as arbitrator of any questions between the men and the company. Mr. Colpoys had a long conference with the union leaders.

Later, John F. Stevens, labor representative of the Massachusetts committee of public safety, notified the carmen that his services or the services of his committee were at their disposal.

Willard Howland of the state board of conciliation and arbitration also conferred with the men and expressed a willingness to act as arbitrator.

PLOT TO KILL
Discovered in China and Alleged Plotters
Were Arrested.

Peking, Feb. 25.—A conspiracy to assassinate General Tuan Chi Jun, former premier, and now war commissioner, has been discovered. A number of arrests, including three Japanese, have been made.

The plot is alleged to have been promoted by the monarchists. General Feng Yuxiang, who rebelled against the mandate of the president, urging him to attack the southern rebels, and is giving help to the southern rebels, who have captured a strategic position on the Yangtze River.

GERMANY'S AIMS WILL FAIL
Said Cardinal Gibbons, in Address to a
Large Crowd.

Baltimore, Feb. 25.—The German war aims are due to fail, said Cardinal Gibbons yesterday in a striking sermon preached at the cathedral. He discussed the "Marvellous Diffusion of the Primitive Christian Religion."

A throng that filled the edifice listened to the cardinal, who spoke with unusual vigor. He declared that "the present world-wide war is a striking illustration of the fact that 'schemes conceived in passion and fostered by lawless ambition are doomed.'"

U. S. TROOPS AID
IN A BIG RAID

Helped French to Capture
Two German Officers, 20
Men and Machine Gun

NO CASUALTIES
AMONG AMERICANS

Movement Was Carried Out
on the Chemin des
Dames Sector

With the American Army in France, Feb. 25.—(By Associated Press).—An American patrol in the Chemin des Dames sector, in conjunction with a French patrol, early Saturday penetrated a few hundred yards into the German lines and captured two German officers, 20 men and a machine gun. A number of the enemy were killed and wounded. There were no American casualties.

GROWING ACTIVITY
BY AMERICANS

War Department's Weekly Summary
Also Declares It Is Not Surprised
By Developments in Russia.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Increasing activity by the American forces on the western front and the return for rest at a leave station of the men who have completed their first period of duty in the trenches are noted in this week's review of military operations by the war department.

In the news of the renewed German offensive against the Russians, the most important development of the week, the department finds no cause for surprise. It adds nothing to the information carried in press dispatches. The review was written before the announcement came from London that the Bolsheviks had accepted Germany's peace terms.

"Of the western front the review says: 'Our own forces are taking an increasingly important part in the operations. Last week we recorded the participation of our artillery in the very successful thrust made by the French in the region of the Butte du Mesnil. This week the presence of our infantry in a very important area of the Chemin des Dames is reported. Here our patrols have been outside our barbed wire and have undertaken a number of scouting expeditions in No Man's Land, which were successfully carried through.'

"At the time our detachments were coming up into the trenches they were under heavy hostile shellfire; nevertheless our men made their way to their stations without confusion or casualties. It is useful to note that our forces now in action in this, one of the most active sectors of the entire French front, have acquired themselves creditably."

"During the week General Pershing made a personal inspection of the American sector northwest of Toul. He visited all our first-line trenches, observation posts, battery emplacements and other points of interest. During the two days spent on this tour, the commander-in-chief came in close contact with the men in the trenches, heard their comments or complaints, and noted carefully all suggestions offered to better the condition and welfare of our troops in action."

"Our men, who have completed their first period of duty in the trenches have arrived at the leave center established at Aix les Bains. This is the first of a series of rest centers it is proposed to establish while our men can find rest and recreation after the trying ordeal of trench life."

"Along the French front the enemy reacted energetically in the region southwest of the Butte du Mesnil. After a sanguinary encounter the Germans succeeded in regaining part of the trenches in which three American battalions participated was repulsed. In a third assault the Germans took 125 prisoners, but the French forces regained the lost positions after a spirited counter-attack. Our artillery participated in these operations."

"Artillery duels took place along the entire front. A decided increase in the intensity of bombardments was noted. The British have taken over an additional segment of the French line. The transfer of an appreciable mileage of the front below St. Quentin was made to the British without difficulty or delay."

AMERICANS BOMBARDED.
Germans Concentrated a Particularly
Heavy Fire.

With American Army in France, Feb. 25.—(By the Associated Press).—Saturday night and Sunday the German bombardment on various points within the American lines northwest of Toul, was considerably more intense than usual. Yesterday the enemy was more active in many ways, apparently was using still more guns than customary. Little damage has been done, but the bombardment, though three men were slightly wounded early Sunday morning.

Saturday night enemy patrols made persistent efforts to penetrate the American wire defenses, but without success. One patrol was fired upon and driven off while another, probably preparatory to a contemplated raid.

Large troop movements are going on back of the enemy's lines during the night.

EIGHT WERE INJURED.
None of the American Casualties Was
From New England.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Eight artillerymen were reported slightly wounded in action on Feb. 24, in a dispatch last night from American headquarters in France. None were from New England.

Private Edward Roberts, Troop 8, D., was reported missing after an action on Feb. 8, with the announcement that a previous report had erroneously named Private Edward Roberts of New York City as the missing man.

THE RED CROSS BENEFIT.
More Contributions to It Are Announced
To-day.

An appeal from the heart of Goose Green is meeting a most liberal response as to-day's list of gifts reveals, and as the call for donations has not been called in yet, more will heed it in the next few days, unless all signs go astray. Meanwhile plans for the big Red Cross benefit March 6 and 7 are rapidly taking shape, and daily meetings of the Green committee are being largely attended.

The latest acquisitions are given below, the list being headed by a splendid merino wool shawl, the gift and the work of the fire fiddlers at station 1. Others are: Bushel of boots, George Durkee; one dozen photos, H. W. Shores; marble statuette, Bell & Houston; 100 pounds of sugar, W. E. Lazell; granite roll, Mayor Glysson; pair of blankets, A. P. Abbott & Co.; spot light, Perry Auto Co.; tatted table runner, Mrs. J. J. Dasher; hickey marker, William Cole & Son; mahogany chair, A. W. Badger & Co.; leather traveling bag, L. money Clothing Co.; briar pipe and case, George M. Marston; shawl, fire shawls; 10 pounds of Paige & Shaw chocolates, Barre Candy Kitchen; one ton of baled hay, Cutler Bros.; orchestra for one night, Quarry Savings bank; Hart, Schaffner & Marx suit, Moore & Owens; razor, brush, soap and Goose Green cup, William Miers; five pounds of coffee, A. & P. store. Mention should not be omitted of the six-month-old Jersey and Guernsey heifer, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Sablin, which is yet another addition to the fine pen of cattle started when Messrs. House & Benjamin made their donation.

The first of the Goose Green series of letters is given below, and others follow:

Feb. 22, 1918.
Mr. Will Drew, Goose Green, Vt.
Dear Sir: I am pleased to present to the Red Cross and Goose Green carnival one hundred pounds of granulated sugar. I am personally acquainted with several of this Goose Green bunch, and I don't understand how they have escaped jail. I advise very close watch of them.

Yours truly, W. E. Lazell.
Hear the City, Feb. 23, '18.
Mr. Drew, Pres. Red Cross.

Dear Will, Is it true that Hep Himmelman, Zeke Tobin, Gramp Cutler and Sam Well Gladding air tryin to make a co-operashun out of this donashun bizness for the Goose Green Winter Carnival and Kattle Show. We skeered ed believe it tell we saw what they had got arter fur store, furnichore dealers, leggers, et settera, without puttin word about lumber dealers. Air we ter understand that these hyar Goose Green fellers don't want nawthin from Trow & Holden, from the lunch boys and the livery stabul people? If it is rite to let Jimmy Higgins pay a ton or coal and Bill Barclay the haul, why ain't et fare to give the quarry owners, the meat dealers, the feed store, the creamery, the bakers and bakers a chance? Trow say nothin of terbacker sellers, millners and lawndris. If yer teeze Hairy Danyulis for a hunk o' wool, why not give Still Allen a lookin? No body has heered complaint from the taylor, photographers, bar rooms, or thetres, but we knagwe they wd lik to ante. We meen bizness, Will, as we want stand for no pussy footin from the Goose Green.

Sined, Comitty of Left-Outs.
P. S. (meenin more) Mobbe them Green fellers is skeered they'll get swamped with donashuns. Be they, Will?

Goose Green Feb. 25
Will Drew Pres. Red Cross, Vt.

Aour dear Will: We was pauroful appriized we sent aour letter in F. Langley's Sat. Paper, an the thinkin pur the boys whose names deint erpate mite feel slighted we want tew rite yu enuther kondishunel letter.

Naow, the Red Cross ladys want in ther headquarters a electric flat iron an we thet Clint, who is sunwath of a polytishun an gud feller, mite give one ut in his hizer. An the gals also ed a sewing machin lik the one the Fry Sewing Machine Co gav sum time ergo, an they also want an ironin board an push broom an dust pan. Naow, Will, whu dew yu think will give thet?

Littul Willie Coal an Mayor Glysson he follered Will Barclay good work an hum ecross with gonnies Barry Grant hickey markers an tell kin be used on any graveyard. Naow that the howl boy bin started fur the manufactory, whu dew yu think will kum up next with sum more graveyard decorations an tombstones, or CASH DONASHUNS. Ezyet we hev only got money enuff tew pay fur the orkestry one mite.

The Quarry Bank with Ben Eastman ez a mouthpiece he offured tew pay fur the orkestry one mite an the muz with the boys of J. Trow an familee an Charlie Melchior an crew an Haowland & Co hev kum tew eny conclusion.

Bell & Hustin hev dun there bit, an we wundurin whut Elmer an Fred an Orrie an Goodfeller an Carleton on the Kornur wud sey tew a rist watch or sumthin simular.

A. P. ded fine an we undurstan the uthers are konsidurin sumthin gud. Quiny gav 1 of them spotlites, an Ernie an uthurs mite give an autymobil, or 1 bid of gaslyene.

Sey, Will, Doe Lazell formurly of Plainfield he sweetened things up dew yu think eny of the uthur professunals be goin' tew show up. We be waitin fur Hollister tew reture tew see whut he will start fur the legal boys.

Adny ded well, an its tew bed Berts gone. Art & Eddie steppud up like littul Isaac. Ed & sistur Mattie follered Bro. Will liburality. Cutler Bros thir Gramp spoke up 1 tun of baled hay. George M. hev givun sumbody a chance tew smoke up, an sey Will, George L. an Joe Pete be thinkin rite buy nawderdays.

Them Fire Station boys hev made themselvus a handsum white shawl thet the yarn erlone en cost \$11.20. Its a peach, an they are also givin tew currey aour anymuls en there spare time. It ez bin finyated thet two of the uthur boys en thet granite bldg oppost thet town clock mite putt up sum of theor new 3 cents postage stamps so thet theor pul kin git enyquated with em, or they mite give sumthin else.

Sey, Will, we hed better cut this aour fur this time ez we dont want tew impor on the pul wll of Frank an Dean an there uthur type signaks.

Yours treely,
Goose Green Comitty
p. S. An Will, Please dont publish this letter ez et iz fur yore aown.

Arthur Camire of east hill, whu choppin wood Saturday, cut his foot, an Private Edward Roberts of New York City as the missing man.

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UNFAIR TACTICS
ARE ALLEGED

Complaint Made Against 38
American Manufac-
turers

STIFLE COMPETITION
CHARGED THEM

"Very Serious" and Un-
healthy Con-
ditions in Cer-
tain Lir Reported

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Complaints charged unfair trade practices were issued to-day by the federal trades commission against 34 various makers, three manufacturers of printing ink and one soap factory, as the result of an investigation, which has revealed "very serious and unhealthy conditions in certain lines of industry."

The firms are given thirty days to reply and are ordered to appear for a hearing on April 8. They are charged with attempting to stifle competition by payments and gratuities to customers.

LIFELONG RESIDENT OF BARRE.
Lyman A. Taft Died Sunday Night, Aged
Nearly 70 Years.

Lyman A. Taft, a lifelong resident of Barre, passed away at his home, 9 Mount street, Sunday night at